INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

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February 29, 2016

Ms. Nuria Muniz
NPL Coordinator
Superfund Division SR-6J
U.S. EPA, Region V
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

Dear Ms. Muniz:

Re: Expanded Site Inspection
Broadway Avenue Corridor
Ground Water Plume
Anderson, Madison County
EPA ID INN000510915

SITE SUMMARY

The Broadway Avenue Corridor Ground Water Plume consists of a ground water plume with no identified source. Chlorinated solvents have been detected in the ground water within several of the city of Anderson municipal wells. In 1999, the Wheeler Water Treatment Plant was issued a construction permit for the installation of three (3) air strippers to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) contaminants to below the Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs).

In 2014, IDEM staff conducted a Site Inspection (SI) at the site. The ground water in two (2) municipal wells, Ranney #1 and Ranney #2, were found to contain chlorinated VOCs. Concentrations of trichloroethylene (TCE), greater than the drinking water MCL of 5 ppb, were detected in a raw ground water sample collected from Ranney #1. Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), greater than the drinking water MCL of 5 ppb was detected in a raw water sample collected from Ranney #5.

In July 2015, IDEM collected 15 ground water and 14 subsurface soil samples for an Expanded Site Inspection (ESI). The samples were analyzed for VOCs. VOCs of concern for this sampling event include, but are not limited to, TCE, PCE, cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (cis-1,2 DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA), 1,1,1 – trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), and vinyl chloride.

No ground water samples from the municipal wells were obtained for the ESI. However, ground water and subsurface soil samples were collected from properties located near the Ranney #1 and Ranney #5 municipal wells. The samples were

obtained in an attempt to identify potential sources. Low concentrations of VOCs in ground water were detected in only two (2) sample locations. Low concentrations of TCE at 1.5 ug/l were found in one ground water sample obtained at a former dry cleaner facility. PCE at a concentration of 2.4 ug/l was detected in a former landfill area located downgradient from an auto/truck repair facility. No chlorinated VOCs were detected in any subsurface soil samples.

If you have questions regarding the contents of this correspondence, please contact me at (317) 233-2407 or at mjaworsk@idem.in.gov.

Sincerely,

Mark Jaworski
Senior Environmental Manager
Site Investigation Program
Federal Programs Section

MJ:tr
cc: Denise Boone, U.S. EPA
Frances Dean, U.S. EPA
Rex A. Osborn, IDEM